Donald, another Commonweder, was sent to the workhouse for afficen days for profamily.

Major Moore, the Chief of Police, had a long conference to-day with Private Secretary Thurber, with reference to the police arrangements for the protection of the White House during the stay of Coxey's army in Washington. It was decided to keep the additional policemen on duty in and about the mansion for the present. No members of the Commonweal Army visited the White House to-day, although no objection would have been made to their doing so. Two seedy men, wearing the hadge of the Commonweal, entered the grounds this morning, but contented themselves with merchy gazing at the mansion.

tented themselves with merchy gazing at the mansion.

The Commonweal Army is now at its new camp in First-st. in Southwest Washington. The ground is inclosed by a board fence, and along the south and west sides the famous ennias wall has been stretched. Under this a lot of clean straw has been thrown and the majority of the men are sheltered.

At noon Oklahoma Sam announced the arrivat of Christopher Columbus Jones. Three cheers were given and Jones removed his hat and entered smilingly. He remarked that he would not say much. "We are gaining confidence in the public." he began, and then said apologetically, "I hope you won't think I was puttin, on frills for riding around in a ceb yesterday." Then some one began to sing "Misa Jones Came Back," and Jones retired to a tent. A few minutes later Mr. Coxey entered and immediately gave orders to clean up the ground. When asked if he would again attempt to speak at the Capitol he replied that he would say nothing on the subject.

Carl Prowne was at the camp early in the

Carl Browne was at the camp early in the Carl Browne was at the camp. There are a number of new recruits at the camp, including one "accordionist" who is grinding out the most doleful airs to a number of attentive listeners. The men seem to be contented. A single police-

one accordance of attentive listeners. The men seem to be contented. A single policeman is detailed at the camp.

Miss Mamie Coxey, who rode at the head of the Commonwealers yesterday, in the march to the Capitol, denie, the report from Massilion that she had come to Washington without the consent of her mother, who is the divorced wife of Coxey, and says that her mother knew of her coming, and that the story of legal proceedings being taken to reclaim her is all nonsense.

"General" Coxey's request for a free permit to charge admission to his camp for "charitable purposes" not having been acted upon by the District Commissioners, he to-day took out another show license for the day, and paid \$5 for it. This was issued by the Assessor the same as a license for any other show to which admission is charged.

Coxey intimated that he was looking about for another campling ground, and it is quite probable that if he does not voluntarily remove his

Coxey intimated that he was looking about for another camping ground, and it is quite proba-ble that if he does not voluntarily remove his forces from the present unnealthy location the District health authorities will either campel him to do so or in the event of the outbreak of typhoid fever in the camp, will put them all in quarantipe.

MANY "ARMIES" DRIFTING EASTWARD. Portland, Ore., May 2.-The "Industrials" are still camped near the Northern Pacific mill, and are conducting themselves in an orderly manner. Late yesterday afternoon they and a number of sympathizers paraded through the principal streets with about 1,000 men in line.

Cripple Creek, Col., May 2.—"General" Sanders's army numbers forty-two, and they are drilling daily. They hope to start for Florence to-morrow and will follow down the Arkansas River.

Omaha, Neb., May 2.-A branch of the Coxey army is being organized in this city. A massneeting was held yesterday evening at which 2,000 people were present. A list was passed around and over fifty men agreed to join the movement. To-day two recruiting offices will be opened in the

Salt Lake, Utah, May 2.-General Carter's "Industrial Army" remained all of yesterday camped a few miles out of the city in expectation of a train that

miles out of the city in expectation of a train that has thus far failed to materialize. Carter spent the day in this city interviewing railway people and city officials, but so far without success. There is talk of marching back to town unless a train is provided to-day.

Lima, Ohio, May 2.—A gang of Coxeyites boarded a Lake Erie and Western fast freight train and took possession of several cars, refusing to be disologed. The police captured about half the crowd. Omaha, Neb., May 2.—Grayson's contingent of the Commonweal Army has deposed him and Chosen a new leader. The army is marching cast from Big Springs, the farmers refusing to carry it. The "Westers' threaten to disband if they cannot seize a train, and the roads are not allowing trains to be seized. There are but 100 of the army left.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—At 2.55 this affections, the

AN INCENDIARY POPULIST ORATOR.

Chicago, May 2-A Topeka (Kan.) dispatch says: "R. S. Osborne, Secretary of State, when told that 'General' Coxey had been arrested, became much He said: 'I know what the charge is; it is that this uprising of the people must be put down. There will be no overt act by the people until the next Then simultaneous with the receipt of election. Then simultaneous with the receipt of
the returns, the flames will shoot up into the air
from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and every palatial residence in the land will be destroyed in this
spontaneous uprising of the people. Wee unto them
who have sought to stay this tide of the last six
months. The farmers are preparing for this. They
are seding a horse or a cow, and are buying rifles
with the proceeds, and many mechanics are doing
the same.

Governor Lewelling believes that the arrest of
General Coxey will prove to be a serious biunder.
He said: "It will have the effect of uniting the
masses in a common cause. The Populists, as a
rule, look upon the demonstration in Washington
as the beginning of a revolution."

GOV. MATTHEWS WILL ACT IF CALLED UPON. Indianapolis, May 2.-Secretary Metcalf, of the

State Board of Health, held a long conference with Governor Matthews yesterday on the threatened invasion of Indiana by the detachments of the Commonweal Army recruited in Chicago, and urged that the Executive take action at once to prevent the Chicagoans from entering the State. The Gov-

the Chicagoans from entering the State. The Governor said a proclamation would do no good, but if he was asked by local authorities to stop the Commonwealers he would do so.

Many complaints have been lodged against Frye's "army" within the last two days, and among them are some from the local inbor leaders, who are externely anxious that the "army" shal be compelled to leave the city. They say that the people are feeding the tramps, and that the charity thus given is taking the bread out of the mouths of the laboring people of the city, many of whom are out of work.

KELLY AND RANDALL CRITICISE COXEY. Chicago, May 2.-A dispatch from Des Moines, he read the report of Coxey's arrest. 'That man must be a fool," he said. 'It was foolsh for him to attempt such a move without writing for us. He should have known he would be unsuccessful

He should have known he would be unsuccessful without the support of the West. If he had waited for us it would have been different. I do not auticipate any such trouble when we get there. We will have no difficulty in going into Washington." "General" Randall commander of the Chicago wing of the Commonweal Army, does not think Mr. Coxey did exactly right in his Washington movement. He should have accepted and obeyed the laws, and done what he could under such unfavorable surroundings. "My army is pledged to peace at all hazards," said he last night, in the Grand Crossings cump. "We shall obey all law, and no one will be more anxious to get an offender into the hands of the police than I. It would have been where for General Coxey to have moved orderly and accepted the repulse, and appealed to the public in the matter. This last act of the law



They Had a Taste

of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. All the world likes it. All the world takes it.

Goethe, Beethoven, Bismarck, kings and queens innumerable, nearly all the minds that have changed the course of affairs for centuries, have been to Carlsbad for bodily aid. You cannot go-but you can have the benefit Carlsbad at home. Take the imported Waters or the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, or both, if you want an increased action of the same. They are natural remedies which are always effective in all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys, in constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections. Be sure to obtain the "genuine," which have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," Agents, New York, on every

SQUIRE ATTACKS THE BILL.

USEPOND'S TO THE PACIFIC SLOPE,

> SPEAKS-LITTLE PROGRESS WITH THE IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIRDNE.

INFLAUMATIONS, HEMORRHAGES, AND ALL. PAIN. Prepared only by PONDS EXTRACT CO.,

will probably help out our wing, and I would not be surprised to see our recruits go into the thou-sands."

STALE MEAT FOR SWIFT'S ARMY. A JOKE NOT RELISHED BY THE TRAVEL-WORN

NEW YORK AND LONDON

"INOUSTRIALS" WHO REACH NEW-HAVEN. ommand of "Generals" Fitzgerald and Swift, and numbers fifty-eight men. They marched and countermarched up a couple of the principal streets with their Socialistic banners waving and finally walked into Aurora Hall, where the labor societies he New-Britain delegation, under Captain Sweetwith labor officials. A number of Yale stu-s hung placards about the entrance, bearing inscription, "We Want Free Beer," but they

ents bung placards about the entrance, but they been inscription, "We Want Froe Beer," but they been form down later.

Several of the Boston "Industrial" army told outhing stories of their troubles on the way. They late that while askep in a barn in Guilford last light a skunk started a mid-eight parade, and hey were compelled to spend the remainder of the light in an open lot. Several were compelled to show away their clothes, and come here in overlies and jumpers begged from Guilford farmers, their feet are swollen and bleeding, and in Guilford they poured a gailon of liminent into the watering trough under the town pump and there athed their aching Bunbs. It was voted te-night ormally to amalgamate the Connecticut, Massandhusetts and Rhode Island companies and to belege Washington under the title, "The New-England Industrial Army." Each leader wil, however, each command of his respective squad as before the plan of march has been changed, instead of receeding to New-York by boat they will march of Bridgeport in the morning and embark there, they are accompanied by a score of metropolitan eporters and telegraphers. While in New-York by will be the guests of the Twentieth Cantury

NO SPECIAL RATES FOR KELLY. OVEREIGN'S THREAT DOES NOT ALARM THE

CALIFORNIAN ARMY.

lap this morning. "The K of L and American Union are not strong enough to cause us even hand, without involving their orders in any fight in which they have no direct interest. The relation Considerable excliement was caused at the Citi eith, addressed to Chaliman Lowery, sarias. The special rate made to Kelly's army over this road is hereby withdrawn." This telegram increased the resentment toward the Big Four." as the labor leaders denominated the Rock Island, Northwestern, Chicago and Quincy, and the Caicago, St. Paul and Kansas City roads, for the advocates of Kelly's cause hold that the officials of these roads have combined, not only to refuse to transport the army, but to influence other and weaker roads to also refuse. The withdrawal of the special rate by the Reokuk and Western, which was to have been reached over the Des Momes and Kansas City, leaves only one available route out of Iowa spen to the army, and that is over the Chicago, Milwaukes and St. Paul, which road the Chicago, Milwaukes and St. Paul, which

State.
"General" Kelly asserts that Coxey's reverse at Washington yesterday was his own fault. He says that Coxey possesses no generalship, that Carl Browne is an ass, and that the California "Industrial" Army will surely reach Washington and attain its purpose.

VETOES BY GOVERNOR WERTS.

HE SAYS MUCH LEGISLATION IS "PARTISAN"-MR. PERKINS VOTES WITH THE REPUB-

LICANS TO PASS A BILL OVER A VETO. Trenton, N. J., May 2 (Special).-The Governor sent to the Legislature six vetoes to-day. Among the bills vetoed is the Newark and Jersey City Board of Works repealer, the object of which is to give home rule to these cities by having the present Mayors appoint new boards who should serve during the Mayor's term, after which they shall be elected by the people. The Governor vetoes it on the ground, he says, that it simply legislates out one set of officials to make room for another. The bill placing the appointive power of all city officials in Trenton, Paterson and Camden in the governing bodies; the bill providing for the appointment of Boards of Freeholders in these counties, and the three bills necessary for legislating out of of-fice the obnoxious "Barney" Ford, now Superintendent of the State House, are among those vetoed In each veto the Governor persists in characterizing the bills as "partisan," despite the fact that the officials now holding office under the laws intended to be repealed have from time to time had their

officials now holding office under the laws intended to be repealed have from time to time had their terms extended by legislative interference.

Senator Bradley not being in his seat to-day owing to a severe attack of nervous prostration, it was thought the Senate could not pass the repealer of the Board of Works in second class cities over the Governor's veto of yesterday, but to the astonishment and chargin of the Democrats, Senator Perkins (Dem.) voted with the Republicans, making up the majority vote, and thereby legislang out a batch of officials who have long held office in defiance of public sentiment.

There was a lively two-hour fight in the House over the Hoboken Two-Cent Ferriage bill, Mr. Mc-Ewan threatening to resign unless his bill was passed. The bill provided two-cent ferriage from Hoboken or Jersey City to New-York, but was amended to include only foot passengers and recommitted.

Senator Voorhees will probably announce his determination in the master of the Circuit Judgeship Monday evening. It is believed by his colleagues that he will decline the honor.

It is understood the Legislature will adjourn Friday of next week, as nearly all the important measures will be passed this week. The Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House met this afternoon and appointed the commission to investigate the difficulties of the oystermen in Maurice Cove and Delaware Bay.

RETURN OF THE SCHOOLSHIP SARATOGA. Philadelphia, May 2.-After a three months' craise, which began on February 3 last, the school-ship Saratoga arrived at the Delaware Breakwater n her return arip to-day. All on board are well, not the ship will come up to the city to-morrow Friday. Her cruise embraced Fort de France, artinique, St. Kits, St. Thomas, La Guayra and Ingaton, Jamaica.

"Not many sounds in life," once exclaimed a thoroughly human soul, "exceed in interest a knock at the door." We are knocking, to inquire if you have read the new and audactous novel, "Mr. Bailey-Martin," To be had at all booksellers

HE SHOWS THAT IT MEANS DISASTER

COMPETITION WITH THE CHEAP CHINESE LABOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA-MR. LODGE ALSO

Washington, May 1.-The chief feature of to day's debate in the Senate on the Wilson Tariff bill was a speech of more than ordinary interest The Wilson bill, as it came from the House, made both coal and lumber free, thus striking a serious blow at the two great industries of the State of Washington, and though in deference to the wishes of the Democratic Senators from Maryland and West Virginia, bituminous coal was replaced on the dutiable list at 40 cents a ton, no change has yet been effected in the Senate in the lumber schedule. To these two greater portion of his remarks, his whole argument tending to show conclusively that the continued development of the coal and lumber inby a retention of the present discriminating duties, which protect American capital and Ameri-

In British Columbia, Mr. Squire showed, cheap Chinese labor was freely employed in both the or abolished without subjecting labor in the Puget Sound district to a ruinous competition of the coal and lumber interests of the Pacific

Mr. Lodge also spoke briefly during the early part of the afternoon, his speech being directed chiefly to a criticism of the methods of the Finance Committee in dealing with the penaling bill. Progress with the new "substitut" or "Administration" bill seems to have been seriously checked in the last day or two, and there is now only a more or less distant prospect of that unanimity on the Democratic side to secure which the Democratic managers have already made unlimited racrifices to the Sugar and other trusts. The medifications of the income-iax schedule announced a week ago have not yet been confessed by the Finance Committee, nor is there any certainty that the income-tax juli thus couted will be swallowed by the radical opponents of the Populistic principle of taxation, including Senators Murphy, Smith and Hill.

Mr. Jones of Arkaneas, the only member of the Finance Committee actively engaged in the preparation of the "new bill," was yesterday put upon the delegation of Senators appointed to attend the funeral of Mr. Stockbridge, of Michigan, If Mr. Jones goes to Kalamazow with the other members of the committee, the work of additional "compromise" and "revision" may be expected to stop practically for the next four or

to the State of lows the regimental mag of the 22d Iowa State Infentry. Mr. Hill (Dem. N. V.) asked and obtained unant-mous consent for the consideration of the House Lau-to extend the limits of the part of New-York. He

ligious fairs where articles are milled off for char

church members should be exempted from the operation of the law, Mr. Vest replied that if any Senator thought that church and sharity fairs should be placed on the same footing as the Louisi his opinion; but he thought the question hardly

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Mil.) coincided with the views expressed by Mr. Vest, and suggested that the bill should be fald ever until there was more time to

which might be discorred. But no provision of law could be made that would prohibit the offence of gambling and at the same time contain a provisior that church members and amiable people might gamble a little for plous purposes. It was not prac-ticable and would be mischievous legislation.

Mr. Gorman, in enforcement of his own and Mr. Vest's views, said that there was not a charitable institution in Maryland, created up to twenty years ago, that had not been the creation of lottery sys-tems by law, and that in two-thirds of the hospitals in Washington and the institution of the Little Sis-ters of the Poor two-thirds of the revenue came or necessity, he said, for such legislation,

Mr. Hoar, in further defence and explanation of the bill, spoke of Mr. Gorman's argument as calculated the pending bill was impolitic, all the lottery legis

Finally Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) broke into the discussion with a remark that if the bill could no he disposed of without further debate he should

"That cannot be done," said Mr. Gorman.

"Then I object," said Mr. Harris, and the bill went over without action The conference report on the bill to protect birds

and animals and to punish crime in the Yellow-stone National Park was presented and read. Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) asked Mr. Vest-4 member of the Conference Committee whether the bill was as it should be.

Mr. Vest replied that it was a good bill as far as it went, although it did not go so far as the Sena-tor from Nebraska and himself desired. It went quite far, however, in the right direction. It made

no change in the boundaries of the park. An additional explanation was made by Mr. Carey (Rep., Wyo.), a member of the Conference Committee, and then the report was agreed to.

The tariff bill was then, at 12:35, taken up, and Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.), who was entitled to the floor, said he would yield for the day to the Sena tors from Massachusetts and Washington (Messrs Lodge and Squire).

Mr. Lodge addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. He spoke of the delays of the Democratic majority in both houses in bringing forward the bill and said that the minority in the Senate, repre senting great States and great interests greatly affected by the bill, had had no opportunity to discuss or consider it until one month ago. There had not been the usual opportunities given to per sons affected by the bill to represent before com nittees their views in reference to its provisions Therefore the only chance to discuss its items de liberately and fairly was now in the Senate chamber

He referred to the million circulars of inquiry sent out by the Finance Committee, and read some of the pungent and satirical replies sent to them by several Massachusetts firms. That pretended in quiry, he said, of manufacturers and persons engaged in industries had never been in the least a serious matter, and that almost proved the single point he wished to make, which was that there had not been a sufficient hearing given to thos

The Republican party, he declared, would be ab solutely false to its trust if it did not exercise its full right and insist on the discussion of every item, and insist on a vote on every item, so as to show the country exactly what the bill was-a bil that had rejected every shred of principle laid down in the Democratic platform; a bill of pref-

The Republican party would welcome the respon sibility of defeating, or of stopping, the passage of the pending bill. It was merely a stepping-stone to further agitation; and it was the duty of every one who wished to bring back peace and prosperity

There is no time of life past learning something. Have you learned that the brightest novel of the day is Florence Marryat's "How Like a Woman"? (Lovell, Coryell & Co., Cammeyer Building.)

DOMMERV

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut). "High Grade Champagne of uniform quality."

to the business of the country to resist it, and, if

Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) then addressed the Sen-

ate, also in opposition to the bill. Major Lawrence C. Carr. surgeon N. G. Obio; Licutenant-Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, depart-ment surgeon-general U. S. N.; First Lieutenant Charles W. Galleger Mr. Squire began with a quotation from the speech of Senator Mills in which he said, "The Senate must pass the bili," and that the American people had tried and condemned the present sys-Charles W. Galloupe, assistant surgeon Battery A Massachusetts V. M.; Surgeon John C. Wise, U. S. N.; Brigadier-General John D. McGill, surgeon-gentem. Mr. Squire took direct issue against this statement, and said that he had no doubt that if a tiriff reform measure, properly so-called-such a measure in the line of a careful and just modifi-cation of existing tariff duties as was contemplated C. Clark, assistant surgeon N. H. Minnesota.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Upon reassembling, the programme carried out included papers by Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Forwood, by many of those who voted the Democratic ticket at the last election—could have been formulated istration, it might have been said that the Demo-S. A.; Colonel R. E. Giffen, surgeon-general N. G. Nebraska; Captain Charles B. Ewing, assistant surgeon U. S. A.; Captain M. J. Meyer, Assistant Surgeon Eth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.; Surplied with the will of the Democratic voters as expressed in the election. He denied, however, that piled with the will of the Democratic voters as expressed in the election. He denied, however, that such a measure had yet been proposed, and asserted that no measure of any kind for tariff revenue had taken definite shape before the Senate until a very recent period of time, and that even now the Senate was in extreme drubt as to the ultimate shape the pending measures would assume. For that reason the statements of the Senator from Texas were librardissed and at this time out of place. The feast which was expected to have been served had grown cold and stale; so much so that that which might have been accepted and readily partaken of one year ago by that portion of the American people which voted the Democratic ticket had now become unwelcome and distasteful to a very large portion of the Democratic voters of this country. The people of the United States had since learned that there was poison in the food offered.

Mr. Squire then drew a word picture of the condition of the country, the evils that had overtaken the workingman, the farmer, mechanic and merchant. It was not right nor fair to the people that a suchen revolution so sweeping and radical in its character as this bili presented should overtake our industries by reason of a purely political measure. Changes of this sort, infecting our whole reconsine system if proposed, should be more granual and less disruiting of establishments to which it had given encouragement by existing laws affecting both labor and capital.

In concidering the various schedules that made up the bili. Mr. Squire touched only upon those which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of which had a direct influence on the industries of hal a further conference with Secretary Carlisle this morning on the Behring Sea sealing regula-tions and Beense forms. The President has not yet approved them.

approved them.

Charles H. Tweed, of New-York, attorney of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, to-day appeared before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. His object was to explain the situation of the Central Pacific. He could not make any statement or suggestion looking to the settlement of the debt of the commune, because he had not consulted the officials on the subject. C. P. Huntington, he said, was expected to appear before the committee next and would give the necessary information.

trabilished business eas about have a catabilishments to the existing laws sedules that made only upon those the industries of that the committed upon the great plant Coast as They had thrust less by which the essect the Senate the this momentous and the sessent the Senate the this momentous and selection of Vermont. Speaker Crisp's appointees are Representatives John C. Black, of Hilmois, William H. Bate, of Tennessee, and Reddied Proctor, of Vermont. Speaker Crisp's appointees are Representatives John C. Black, of Hilmois, William H. Hatch, of Missouri, and Newton M. Curtis, of New-Yerk.

sulfarer (Dem. W. Va.).

1. which had been displaced by the bill, was again formally taken up. It the "suffnished business." And author of Mr. Harris (Dem. Tenn.).

cycled to the counteration of execu-

WORK OF THE HOUSE

JOHNSON AND CONEYS CHEMONSTRA THEN THE RERY COMMISSION. Washington, May 2.-The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley,

"The Christian Advocate," of New-York, editor of "The Christian Advocate," of Ne deliver-1 the prayer in the House to-day. tion of Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) the bill wa of the court. on motion of all passed authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missiani River at Jefferson, Mo. Rising to a matter of privilege Mr. J. huson (Dear, The old corvette Lancaster, which was the flag-ship of the Asiatic station until she started on her long vayage to New-York hast February, reached Otherstar this morning. The historic ship will make haste to reach New-York, where she will be fitted as a training vessel. She will not again be placed

Ohio) offered the following resolution:
"Whereas, It is well known that the Capitol grounds were on May I overrun by a large assemtage of people, including a considerable number

Whereas, is is publicly stated that the safety of the members of this House has been endangered thereby, making it necessary for the House to rely

on the clubs of policemen for their protection;
"Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to inquire into the whether unoffending cltizens were cruelly heaten and whether the dignity of this House has been violated; that the said committee have the power to send for persons and papers; and report the facts in connection with this subject with their recommendations as to whether any legislation is

necessary in the premises."

The Speaker suggested that the matter could be investigated in the police court or other tribunal established for that purpose, but the resolution did not present a question of privilege.

Mr. Johnson asked unanimous consent for im

mediate consideration of the resolution, but this

was refused. After committee reports the House went into mmittee of the Whole for the consideration of the

bill reported from the Dockery Commission for the reorganization of the accounting branch of the Treasury Department.

Treasury Department.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) explained the bill, showing the necessity for and expediency of ft.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) reviewed and strongly commended the work of the commission which reported the bill.

The bill was further advocated by Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) and Mr. Hepburn (Rep., lowa).

General debate was then closed. The bill was read by sections. It was criticised by Mr. Baker (Rep., N. H.) and Mr. Winger (Rep., Penn.), but no change was made in its provisions.

At 3:50 the committee rose, the bill was reported with a favorable report, and was passed.

Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) moved that the House again go into Committee of the Whole and take up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill for the year ending June 39, 186, which was agreed to.

for the year sums agreed to.

Mr. Catchings and Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohlo)
In explanation of the bill answered numerous questions from various members, in the course of this
cross-firing it was shown that the total amount
carried by the bill was \$3,43,659, based upon estiwates by the engineer corps, amounting to \$25. carried by the bill was \$3.43.659, based upon esti-mates by the engineer corps, amounting to \$15, 776,611. Of the appropriations made in the bill, 46 per cent, or \$2.688,593, was for the improvement of harbors, and the remainder, \$5.742,750, for the im-provement of rivers. Preliminary examinations of 116 additional works and surveys of thirty-eight more were recommended. No new projects were included, and appropriations for continuing con-tracts had been placed in the sundry civil bill. At 5 o'clock the committee rose and five minutes later the House adjourned until to-massage.

EXPELLED

-every poison and impurity from your blood with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis blood with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Rheumatism has its origin in a polsoned condition of the blood and is always relieved by this remedy, which acts on liver, kidneys and blood. Dyspepsia and stomach troubles are most often the result of a diseased liver. Rouse the torpid liver to action with the "Discovery."

I feel a great deal better than I did before taking your "Golden Medical Discovery" for my rheumatism, and it does all that it is recommended to do. I have a daughter who was stroubled with a weak stomach so that she are and the "Discovery" cured her also, which I am thankful for. Yours truly, JOHN S. LINT. Alterado, Stuben Co., Ind.



PIERCE . CURE

IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS. The Proper Move

THE CONVENTION OF MILITARY SUR-GEONS.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE ON THE BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS-WEST POINT VISITORS

HE BACK SOON.

Washington, May 2.- The second day's session of

in the National Museum, 250 delegates being pres

ent. Papers were tent U. S. A.; Colonel Rich assistant surgeon-general, Alabama S. T. A. Christopher J. Cleborne, medical director U. S. N. Oble

eral N. G. of New-Jersey; Captain James E. Pitcher, assistant surgeon U. S. A., and Captain T.

deputy surgeon-general U. S. A.; Colonel Robert Reyburn, late surgeon and brevet lieutenant-colonel U. S. Volunteers; Major Walter Reed, surgeon U.

geon George P. Bradley, U. S. N.; Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Woodward, ex-surgeon-general Michi-

gan State Troops, and Captain George E. Bushnell,

delegation at the White House in the afternoon. Sir Julian Pauncefot , the British Ambassador,

The President and Mrs. Cleveland received the

haste to reach New-York, where she will be fitted as a training vessel. She will not again be placed in active sear service. The training-ship Portsmouth arrived at New-

York to-day.

The Aieri reached Port Townsend yesterday on her way to Behring Sea.

CHANGES IN THE CIRCULATION.

NET INCREASE LAST MONTH OF \$1,079,182.

Washington, May 2 (Special).-The Treasury Depariment monthly circulation statement issued to

day shows a small net increase in the circulation

during last month, amounting in the aggregate to a little more than \$1,000,000. The conspicuous changes

were a decrease of more than \$6,000,000 in green-back circulation and an increase of \$4,500,000 in cur-

coin and National bank circulation. The total cir-

culation on May 1 is placed at \$1.601,795,590, or a per capita of \$24.82, against \$1.599,028,335 on May 1.

893, an increase during the twelve months of \$92,

The changes in detail during April were: An in-

crease of \$1,792,777 in gold coin; \$4,550,000 in currency certificates; \$558,716 in silver certificates, and

\$1.965,707 in National bank note circulation, while

\$5,147.668; standard silver dollars, \$570,174; subsidiars

sliver, \$462.975; sliver Treasury notes, \$280,741, and

gold certificate circulation, \$316,460, making in at

There was during April a net decrease of \$613, 537 in the Treasury money and bullion holdings

The Treasury lost during the month \$6,516,148 in

gold bullion and \$2,008,270 in National bank notes

Gold coin holdings during April increased \$252,561; standard silver dollars, \$870,174; subsidiary silver,

\$428.852; silver Treasury notes, \$200,496, and United States notes, \$6.147,668. On May 1 the Treasury held \$53.716,468 gold buillon and \$127,228,437 in silver bull-

ion. Gold certificates held in Treasury cash on May

1 aggregated \$102,770, a decrease during the month

of \$34,540, and silver certificates held in cash aggre

gated \$9,367,524, or \$612,284 more than a month ago

The changes in detail in the circulation during the

last twelve months, together with the amounts of different kinds of money in circulation on the dif-ferent dates, May 1, 1893, and May 1, 1894, are shown by the following table:

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY MATTERS.

Washington, May 2.—The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the American University was

held to-day at the Arlington Hotel. John E. Searles, Jr., of Brooklyn, presided. It was unan-

imously voted that in view of the fact that suffi

imously votes that in view of the fact that suffi-cient funds have been contributed already to justify the opening of a department of history, that two buildings—a hall of history and a hall of adminis-tration—be begun as soon as additional funds suf-ficient to complete them shall have been secured in cash and reliable piedges. The meeting was the most widely representative one in the history of

Mix a little folly with your serious thoughts. I Grossmith's "Diary of a Nobedy." It's the sauce on pudding of life. Clovell, Coryell & Co., Publishers.)

Coined in research (1988) Coined in research

Currency certificates 57,419,000 National bank notes 207,833,632

a net increase of \$1,079,182.

on the other hand greenback circulation decreased

765,655.

assistant surgeon U. S. A.

Papers were read by Colonel B. J. D. Irwin.

often considered a mark of failing fortunes. the fourth annual meeting of Military Surgeons of the United States began this morning at 9 o'clock

tive to dress well at all times.

personal apparel.

Appearances may be deceitful, but we are often judged by them. In these days when new and fashionable clothing can be bought at

moderate prices, there is every incen-

for a business man-no matter if trade

is dull-is to look carefully after his

A ravelled sleeve or an old style

garment may do for an eccentric

millionaire, but on any one else it is



Clothiers and Furnishers, 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY,

Bet. Chambers and Reade Sta.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned ATHLETICS A full assortment of EVERYTHING FOR IN AND OUT DOOR SPORTS.

A MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

West 23d St. New-York. HUNTING REED & BARTON,

HULBTOT RROS & CO.,

SILVERSMITHS.
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN SILVERWARD
AT REASONABLE PRICES. 37 Union Square.

DRINK

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Washington, May 2 (Special).—Major A. S. Nichelson, adjutant and inspector of the Marine Corps, yesterday made application to be placed on the retired list under the forty-year service law. Today the name of Captain G. C. Reid, of the Marine Corps, was sent by Secretary Herbert to the Presi-Corps, was sent by Secretary Herbert to the Presi-dent with a strong recommendation that that officer be nominated as Major Nicholson's successor. It is tion will be favorably acted upon, and that the nomination will be sent to the Senate within the next day or two. Major Nicholson would have re-

A horse attached to a wagon driven by H. Dion, a Long Island farmer, became frightened at the Bridge cars yesterday afternoon and created considerable excitement. He ran away while approaching the Brooklyn end of the Bridge, and as it was down grade he made good time. Two people on a bicycle built for two had a narrow escape from being run over. The wason smashed against a heavy truck and Den was thrown out. His legs were broken and his head was badly bruised. He was carried to the Homocopathic Hospital, The runaway animal was stopped at the Brooklyn exit by Policeman Lunny, who closed the gates. siderable excitement. He ran away while

POLICEMEN ON TRIAL FOR MISCONDECT. Sergeant Jeremiah Lynch and Patrolman Joseph Collins, of the West Twentieth-st. station, were on trial yesterday before Police Commissioner Me-Clave on charges of using vile language to Mrs. Juanita Castillo and Juanita Roussell, of No. 25 West Twenty-sixth-st West Iwenty-sixth-st.

John Hodges, a patrolman, was on trial before
Commissioner MacLean, charged with having brutally clubbed Isuac Levine, of No. 18 Ludiow-st.
on April 19.

THE EXODUS TO EUROPE IS LARGE. rency certificates and about \$2,000,000 each in gold The May "Social Register," issued yesterday, shows that in the last quarter there have been among the prominent families in New-York 80ciety, as compared with last year;

GEN. COX SUCCEEDS GEN. HARRISON.

Cincinnati, May 2—At the meeting of the Mil-frary Order of the Loyal Legion to-day General Jacob D. Cox, dean of the Cincinnati Law School, Jacob D. Cox, dean of the Cincinnati Law School, was chosen to succeed ex-President Harrison as commander, and Captain Hunter, of this city, was re-elected recording secretary. He says the State organization is in a healthy and growing condition. After the election of officers the installation took place. To-night two hundred delegates sat down to an elaborate bacquiet at the Runnett House. Among floss present were ex-President Harrison, General Pairchild, General Haward, General C. C. Walcutt, of Columbus, J. P. Scully, of Cleveland; Eugene Furlom, of Circleville, and Captain Morris C. Hutchins, of Maysville, Ky.

KEYPORT OYSTERMEN ARRESTED.

Keyport, N. J., May 2 (Special).—Captain Edward Aumack, of the sloop Vallant, and Captain James E. Tracey, of the Mary Emma, were arrested to-day while oystering in Staten Island Bay. The arrests were made by Sergeant Cornell and a squad of the captains into custo by it is a misdemeanor for Keyport oystermen to ply their vocation in these waters, and it was while thus engaged that they were disturbed by the Richmond County author-ities. May 1, 1894, \$497,894,793 52,055,121 59,125,312 69,990,449 320,305,980 141,025,114 224,443,658 57,270,000 199,082,593

Tempt Not

a Cough with a Weak System, Consumption with Weak Lungs, or Disease with Loss of Flesh. Take

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, for any ailment resulting from poor nourishment. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!